

## LILLIE HOYLE'S MURDER

**THE MYSTERY OF HER DEATH BELIEVED TO BE SOLVED.**

**Mer Uncle, Dixon R. Cowie, Arrested for the Crime—The Alleged Confession of Alice Hoyle Implicating the Prisoner—A Medical Student in This City Arrested.**

**WORCESTER, May 5.**—The town of Webster is all excitement again to-day over the Little Hoyle murder. Dixon R. Cowie, the uncle of the girl and with whom she boarded at the

the crime in Meriden, Conn., last night, and that now in the jail in this city. The detectives and the District Attorney refuse to make any statement regarding the case, but from whom it was learned that the case is being handled in the manner which was reached by THE SUN correspondent and first made public through THE SUN. It is the one on which the detectives have been at work for the past six months. The correspondent has been able to get the case out of the hands of the first advanced and supported the theory that Lillie Hoyle died in Dixon E. Cowie's house, and that if the true explanation of the case was ever reached it would be through the efforts of the police and the coroner, Dixon R. Cowie. THE SUN was also the first paper to get at the correct result of the autopsy and the probable cause of death. That child reform or some other anesthetic was administered to the victim, and that the child had been accepted as the cause of her taking off, for no traces of poison were found in the chemical analysis to which the stomach was subjected; neither were there marks of violence on the body.

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Cowie without further delay. Between the time of mailing the report and the receipt of the telegram the detectives had started off on another case, believing that their evidence was sufficient to make a conviction certain.

Cowie's wife was greatly overcome at Dick's arrest and went into hysterics. On the way to this city from Meriden Cowie tried to console her, saying that she would be able to get Dick back and that he would be consoling and at Springfield was in such a condition that she had to get out of the train. Arriving in this city, Cowie was taken to the detective office, where he was held for a month. He was then taken to the Federal House for Western. On the train he purchased a newspaper and gave his whole attention to that during the fifteen-mile run. When the old car crib was passed, where the decomposed remains of the Illinois Central passenger train were lying, he was thrown from the train and, three weeks after his disappearance, was found.

prised his eyes from a case bill, and which he was studying. At Webster's great effort, he was waiting when the train arrived, and, as he waited, he could once betrayed the slightest sign of emotion when arraigned in court he pleaded not guilty and said he would not defend himself. He did not know whether he wanted one or two to prepare for a hearing, and when the judge suggested May 15 as the date, he said he would not appear. He was told that a preliminary hearing in the District Court would be given him as the grand jury assembled in and he would be well understood to be presented to them direct.

The judge before whom Cowls was arraigned, in examining him, asked whether he had any questions to ask, at which Cowls said: "He has more than once expressed the opinion that Lillie Floyd died in her own house, and I would like to know whether he is right or not." He has, however, since the case was brought to his attention, refused to say any more.

Cowls was arrested, being satisfied that the

and examination on the case is widely known as the Webster murder mystery. He died badly. The girl was found under a corn crib on the old highway, on Sept. 20 last. It was assumed that she had been killed on the highway and that her body had been placed there by a murderer. She had been missing from her home in Fall River for some time. Her body had been found, until her dead body was found on the highway, in the home of a young woman, 23 years of age. She had worked for three years in the passenger saloon of the Fall River and Boston railroad. She was well known in the town and was a very popular girl. She was killed on Tuesday, Aug. 30, apparently in the usual home and suicide. On Thursday, Sept. 2, the body was found. She was found in her car and on that night she left the house in a car. She was found in the car, away wearing the clothes she had worn during the day, but without hat or shoes. The sister of the girl, who was a very popular girl, was also in the car. She was suspected of the crime from the first. She was a very popular girl and had a sufficient evidence against him at the time to warrant his arrest.

He was charged during the winter. His eyes are bright and his movements alert. He is a very popular girl and has a map that he had a direct hand in the murder.

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Inspector Byrnes said that he had not questioned McQuade about the murder. He had only been asked to identify the suspects by detectives that McQuade had been intimate with. McQuade, his wife and his sister Alice, in Webster, Mo., the inspector said, had heard the news and had taken Julia out for a ride to Oxford, Mo., where they had been married. McQuade had dragged and afterward strangled her near the spot where he hid her body.

It seems to be assumed that McQuade, being a medical student, had been brought into the case through employment by the doctor. The physician upon whom the girl had placed her confidence was the one given by McQuade as the headquarters where she obtained her Headquarters last night.

**Citizens.**

Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong, mother of Laurence Armstrong, who built St. Francis Xavier's Church, and who has been a prominent benefactress of other notable structures in the city, said that she had never known McQuade. She said that Armstrong, the builder of the Potter building, had

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